

# THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIII.

JEFFERSON CITY, COLE COUNTY, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1894.

NUMBER 45.

## IN OUR OWN STATE.

### HIS HAND TORN OFF.

W. H. Vaughan, 80 years old, had one of his hands torn off Wednesday in machinery at Shackleford.

### BOUGHT IN THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

Oliver Williams, of Ray county, has a wagon which he bought at public auction in 1850 at Bill Youngblood's sale. It was an old wagon when he bought it.

### CULPEPPER GIVEN A FURSE.

Rev. J. B. Culpepper, who recently closed a revival at Butler with 250 converts, was presented with a purse of \$400 by citizens who appreciated the work he had done against sin.

### MARRIED IN MEXICO.

Major H. A. Ricketts and Miss Mary Rose, both of Mexico, were married last week. Major Ricketts is cashier of the Southern Bank at Mexico and treasurer of the Ex-Confederate Home Association of Missouri.

### CAR COMPANIES CONSOLIDATE.

All the car-building companies in St. Louis—the Laclede, the St. Louis, the American, the Brownell and the St. Charles—have combined. There will be \$5,000,000 of bonds and \$15,000,000 of stock issued to represent the combined properties.

### WAITERS MUST BE CLEAN-SHAVEN.

The fifty or more waiters at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis were terror-stricken as they read a notice posted for their perusal peremptorily commanding them to appear at the next meal shorn of mustache or whiskers. There was no alternative and each man was compelled to appear cleanly shaven or forfeit his job. Much to the discomfiture of many of them the beard had to go.

### REMARKED.

Van Swearingen Bell of Linn county was married the other day at Shelbyville, Ky., to Mrs. Susan Bell from whom he was divorced in Utah in the early part of the 70's. They were first married 35 years ago. After their divorce each married again. Bell's wife died and the woman's husband whose name was Hall got a divorce. They have a grown son who lives in Texas. They are each 63 years of age.

### MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

The next meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Missouri will be in Jefferson City. At the St. Louis meeting last week the question was broached of paying mileage and per diem to representatives from lodges to the Grand Lodge. After a discussion of some length it was decided to refer it to a committee, which was instructed to make a report on it at the next Grand Lodge. The committee appointed to consider it is composed of F. J. Tygard, M. T. Davis, R. E. Collins, J. P. Wood and H. Cameron Wells. The following committee were then selected to re-arrange several Masonic districts of Missouri: Allen McDowell, C. S. Glaspell and J. H. Bethune. The following were elected to succeed themselves as members of the board of directors of the Masonic Home: N. M. Givan, John D. Vincil, Joseph S. Browne, W. M. Williams and John R. Parsons.

The following officers were elected for the next year: J. B. Thomas, of Albany, grand master; A. M. Hough, of Jefferson City, deputy grand master; Dorsey A. Jamison, of St. Louis, grand warden; F. J. Tygard, of Butler, grand secretary; Samuel M. Kennard, of St. Louis, re-elected grand treasurer; Dr. John D. Vincil, grand secretary. After his election the grand master filled the appointive offices as follows: Grand lecturer, Allan McDowell; grand chaplain, Rev. C. H. Briggs and John W. Robinson; grand senior deacon, E. F. Allen; grand junior deacon, George E. Mayhall; grand orators, W. M. Treloar and A. L. Rose; grand marshals, William Richardson and C. S. Glaspell; grand pursuivants, F. P. Graves; grand swordbearer, A. Fisher; grand senior steward, H. Cameron Wells; grand junior steward, M. T. Davis; grand tiler, John W. Owens.

### "GAWD'S OWN KENTRY."

Engine Field in the Chicago Record.

The bluster that is being made over the proposal for the relief of the negroes in the south reminds us of a talk we had with a negro in Louisiana some months ago. This negro had participated in the famous exodus which boomed and flamed a number of years ago; his experience illustrates very fairly, we think, the sentiment of the average southern negro toward the whites of that section. "I had a little money left when I had been in Kansas six months an' I was so lonesome that I made up my mind to get back to Gawd's own kentry as quick as I could. Kansas may be good enough for white folks, but it ain't no place for this nigger. So I rode on the railroad as far as they'd let me and then I started out to walk the rest of the way, and I kep' sayin' to myself all the time: 'Wonder how fur 'tis

## THE WEEK IN POLITICS.

The election of the Nebraska secretary of state in the democratic contest leaves the voters' ticket no longer blank.

The South Carolina republicans have decided not to nominate a state ticket, but to make a contest in the congressional districts.

By Speaker Reed he replied to an invitation to make several speeches in the Ohio campaign that it will be impossible for him to do so.

Senator McPherson (dem.) of New Jersey has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election. His term expires on March 4th next.

Elections for the legislature in Florida resulted in the choice of the regular democratic nominees, the populists casting a small vote.

The democratic national congressional campaign committee has issued a statement to show that the new tariff has not increased the price of sugar.

M. E. Jordan declined to accept the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor of Michigan, and announced his affiliation with the republicans.

Governor McKinley has been campaigning in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota. Last Saturday he traveled 225 miles and made twenty-one addresses.

Senator Hill and Congressman Lockwood accepted the democratic nominations for governor and lieutenant governor of New York. Judge Gaynor declined the nomination for the court of appeals, and the state committee substituted Judge C. F. Brown. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney has written a letter strongly endorsing the ticket.

Cardinal Gibbons preached in the cathedral at Baltimore Sunday on the glory of womanhood and against woman suffrage. Among other things he said: "Rest assured, if woman enters politics, she will be sure to carry away on her some of the mud and dirt of political contest. She will also lose some of the influence which now is hers. The proper sphere of woman is home."

The Massachusetts republican state convention last Saturday re-nominated all the present state officers, headed by Governor Greenhalge, and adopted a platform of 216 words, declaring for "The American market for American labor," and "every dollar paid by the government, both the gold and silver dollars of the constitution and their paper representatives, honest and unchanging in value and equal to every other."

### OFFICIAL GEORGIA ELECTION RETURNS.

The formal canvass of the Georgia election returns of the legislature and the vote of the constitutional amendments show that there will be 50 populists in the next general assembly, out of a total of 219, of which three are republicans. There are about 80 contests for seats. The total vote of the state was 215,000, 8,000 more than the vote of two years ago, and the largest vote ever polled in the state.

The amendment increasing the number of judges to the supreme court from three to five and that changing the sessions of the legislature from the fall to the summer were defeated.

The amendment allowing the legislature to pension Confederate veterans.

### MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

Massachusetts democrats nominated John E. Russell for governor. The platform after pleading alliance to "the time-honored principles of Jeffersonian democracy" the convention affirms its loyalty to the president and other party leaders for the people against the errors and iniquities of the republican administration. The country is congratulated on the repeal of an odious and tyrannical election law; on the repeal of a measure of silver inflation which was the direct cause of the financial panic on the repeal of the McKinley tariff; on abolition of bounties; on the firm, dignified and conservative conduct of our foreign affairs; on the vigorous and timely measures taken to repress attacks upon the right and property of the federal government; on the reform of abuses in the pension system; on a reduction of many millions in the appropriations of congress, and on the economies and improvements effected in the various administrative branches of the government. Regret is expressed at the defeat of the Wilson bill and the retirement demanded of these democratic senators who contributed to that result. The claim is made for the new tariff law, however, that it is an improvement upon the McKinley tariff.

### INVEST IN FRUIT.

From the Western Rural.

Fruit is the best spring medicine that we know anything about. Money invested in apples and strawberries is much better invested than it is in "sulphur and molasses," to say nothing about the expensive spring "nostrums."

## FOREIGN NEWS.

It is still the popular impression, whatever foundation it may or may not have, both in Europe and in America that severe tension continually characterizes the relations between the leading European powers.

This impression finds voice, upon the slightest provocation, and such provocation was again furnished last week, with the invariable result. If the European press correspondents upon whom the public relies for its news are to be fully credited, Europe has just experienced a genuine war scare. And for what? Why, merely because special meetings of the English and French Cabinets were called for the same day. There was absolutely no tangible evidence that the simultaneous meeting of the Cabinets was other than a commonplace coincidence. But, mindful of the recent French movements in Madagascar, everybody was ready to surmise all sorts of dreadful complications that might set France and England to training their guns upon each other.

The meetings were held, but, as the unofficial world is informed, neither was ruled by the spirit of belligerency. Both in Paris and in London it is semi-officially denied that there is at present anything that especially threatens the relations between France and England. It is believed that the English Cabinet meeting concerned itself chiefly with the Eastern war and the question of protecting British interests and subjects in China. The French Cabinet may have considered Madagascar, the Eastern war and a dozen other topics. Indeed, everything on the surface goes to support the view that, while determined to defend assumed interests and powers, the Great Powers of Europe are each and all extremely desirous to maintain peace.

The center of interest in the Chinese Japanese war has shifted during the past week from Asia to Europe. The question most discussed at present is, not what Japan and China can or will do, but whether the European powers will intervene in the near future to shape the results of the conflict in the supposed interest of the European countries that are most concerned commercially and politically in the affairs of Asia. The consensus of press opinion both in Europe and America is that such intervention is more than probable, if indeed it has not already been fully decided upon by the governments of England, Russia, France, Germany, and possibly other countries. It is thought that the approach of cold weather will force Japan to strike another blow within two weeks or suspend operations in the field until next spring.

The reports concerning the illness of the czar, though still meager and conflicting, are yet sufficiently definite to leave no doubt that his condition is critical in the extreme. It is suggestive that the question what the czar will do in the political world has already given place to the question what his successor will do.

ARCHBISHOP OF ZANTE DEAD.

It is reported that the Greek Archbishop of Zante, who was one of the prominent figures at the Parliament of Religions held at Chicago last year, died soon after returning to his home after his journey around the world.

ERRORS IN PRONUNCIATION.

From the New York Advertiser.

Why should so many persons say spontaneously instead of spontaneously? There is no excuse for saying ap-pri-ot for ap-pri-ot, or eck-quable for eck-quable, or Er-rin for E-rin, or assauld for assauld, or Ven-zu-e-la for Ven-zu-e-la, or Adon-is (short) for Ado-nis (long), or Dian-na for Dia-na (long), or matron for ma-tron, and so on. It is just as easy to accent the last syllable as the first in "pretense." Some persons call bomb "boom" instead of "bum," because the spelling seem to warrant it, but when they call tedious "tejus" they have no such apparent warrant. In the west and south the "i" in isolate is made long and nearly everywhere educated persons say truck-u-lent for true-culent, a-men-able for a-mean-able, lev-ver for lee-ver, and give the sound of "u" in up instead of "i" in such words as squirrel, stirrup and sirup. There are many words in which the accent is persistently misplaced by persons who know better. It is common to put the accent on the second syllable of pre-emptory instead of on the first, on the first instead of the second syllable of equestrian, on the second instead of the first syllable of exemplary, etc. Many persons place the accent on the first instead of the second syllable of inquiry and do not give the "i" its proper length. The accent in gladiolus should be on the second syllable, with a long "i," but many place it on the third. They say by-meen-e-al, with the accent on the "mee." The exasperating thing about it is that some of these persons who are so careless

## ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

### EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN DEAD.

Andrew G. Curtin, war-governor of Pennsylvania, died in Bellefonte, that state, October 7, aged 69 years.

### SARCOXIE'S BOAT.

Sarcoxie claims to be the only town in southwest Missouri that has been able to hold a fair each year for ten years without a failure.

### NO DEATHS.

Not a death occurred last year among the 150 preachers of the Southwest Missouri Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

### BUST PRESENTED.

A bronze bust of the late Hon. Erastus Wells, for many years a leading citizen of St. Louis and a member of congress from that city, has been presented to the Missouri Historical Society by his son.

### APPOINTED ATTORNEY.

Hon. Martin L. Clardy, ex-congressman and well known both as a lawyer and politician, was appointed general attorney for the Missouri Pacific railroad, vice H. S. Priest, who resigned to accept an appointment on the United States bench.

### FOOD NOURISHMENT.

Prof. W. O. Atwater, in Good Housekeeping.

Food nourishes the body in two ways: It builds and repairs the tissues, and it serves for fuel to yield heat to keep the body warm and to give it force and strength to do its work. The protein compounds are the building material. They are sometimes called "flesh formers," because the flesh is, muscle and sinew, is formed from them, though they make blood and bone as well and can also be transformed into fat. The fats and carbohydrates are the fuel ingredients. Both of them are transformed into the fat of the body, which is its reserve of fuel. The protein can serve as fuel also, but the fats and carbohydrates cannot build nitrogenous tissue, muscle, sinew, bone, nerve, etc., for they contain no nitrogen. Chemists have devised ways for estimating the fuel value, or potential energy, of the nutrients of food. This is expressed in heat units, called calories, calorie being the amount of heat that will raise a kilogram of water one degree centigrade, or one pound of water about four degrees Fahrenheit. One calorie corresponds to 1.52 foot-tons. A gram (453.6 grams make a pound avoirdupois) of protein or a gram of carbohydrates is estimated to contain on the average 4.1 calories, and a gram of fats 9.3 calories of energy. A pound of rather fat sirloin of beef would contain nearly 1,000, a pound of butter 3,600, a pound of wheat flour about 1,600, and a pound of potatoes 340 calories. The potatoes yield so little because they are three quarters water, the butter so much because it is mostly fat.

### HOPEFULNESS FOR OTHERS.

From the Golden Rule.

Lord, as I trust Thee for myself, help me to trust Thee for my dear ones. Thou art greater than any evil that can befall them, stronger than any sickness, and more powerful than any weakness. While I work to help them, grant me the assurance that Thy help is at work. While I pray for them, let my prayers be healing both for me and for them. My fears wrong Thee as much as they harm myself. I say with my lips that Thou dost all things well for those who love Thee, and my unforgotten forehead gives the lie to my pretended faith. How wilt Thou answer such faltering prayers? Lord, wherein I fall in trustful confidence, do Thou not fail in mercy. Thou wilt not let any weakness of mine hinder the coming of strength to my dear ones. Thou dost not answer prayer by the might of the man who prays. With the belief that I have Thou wilt heal my unbelief. Into all my doubts and worries Thou canst breathe peace. Send that peace into my soul, dear Father,—the blessed Spirit promised by Thy Son. And with Him send the confident knowledge that Thou art planning far better than I could plan, and working far more effectively even than my longings can imagine. I will do what I can. I will not trust in anything I can do. I will trust in Thee.

### SAMPLE ALASKAN NAMES.

From the Sitka Herald.

Mr. A. P. Protopotoff gave a pleasant party to a few of his friends on Thursday evening. Dancing was indulged in till 11 o'clock. Mr. Geo. Kostrometoff furnishing the music. At 11 o'clock a sumptuous supper was served on the beautifully decorated tables. After partaking of the repast the hour of midnight was announced and all dispersed thanking mine host for cordial manner in which they were entertained. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Ed. de Groff, Mr. and Mrs. F. Guertin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kostrometoff, Mr. and Mrs. P. Kostrometoff, Mrs. R. Albertson, Mrs. K. Helstead, Misses Pailine Cohen, Annie Vanderbilt, Annie and Zenia Albertson, Messrs. Ed. Chamberlain, John Vanderbilt, W. H. McNair, Francis Edwards, Percy Hope, C. E. Dutcher and Mr. Arkhangelsky.

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### MOUSE POWER.

From School and Home.

A western exchange is authority for the remark that a Scotchman has trained two mice to operate a thread-spinning apparatus of which he was the inventor. The mechanical principle of the contrivance is a small mill which is operated by the paws of the mice. They can each wind on and off per day from one hundred to one hundred and twenty pieces of thread, and to do this they must supply a motor power by which a course of ten and one-half miles could be traversed. Although the two mice are quite small, they can perform this task every day without apparent fatigue. A cent's worth of flour furnishes them food enough for five weeks. During that time the little animals have spun in the neighborhood of 3,850 threads each, about one and one-half yards long. At this rate, each mouse earns not one-half cent per day, or the magnificent sum of about \$2.00 per year. The ingenious inventor proposes to build a house ninety feet long, forty-five feet wide and forty-eight high, which he expects to equip on a large scale with thread mills operated by mice. He says he can put in about 10,000 mills.

### NEW JERSEY ROAD LAW.

From the Globe-Democrat.

New Jersey is at the head of all the states in practical road improvement. Under a new law, passed by the legislature in 1891, the state pays one-third of the cost of improved roads and the county the remainder, less 10 per cent of the whole cost, which is levied on the property holders benefited. The property holders interested must take the lead, and whenever they agree to pay 10 per cent of the cost the county and state contribute the other nine-tenths. The roads in four or five counties have already been improved under this law, and form almost continuous highways of excellent construction through the state from north to south. The only other state that has made a beginning in good roads is Massachusetts, which has a system of state roads in view, and is now engaging in the preliminary work.

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Dr. Holmes was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 29, 1809. He graduated at Harvard college in 1829, and began the study of law, which he soon abandoned for that of medicine. After taking his degree of M. D., he spent some time in the hospitals in Paris and other European countries. He returned to Boston in 1835, and began practicing. In 1838 he was elected professor of anatomy and physiology in Dartmouth college, and in 1847 was appointed to a similar professorship in the medical school of Harvard university, from which he retired in 1882.

In 1857 that Dr. Holmes flashed upon the American public with the "Autocrat at the Breakfast Table" that brilliant series of articles which brought the Atlantic Monthly into immediate vogue. Before that the doctor had given his life both to law and to medicine, with occasional dips into poetry. With the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" in 1857 he becomes the most popular writer in America.

The group of Americans to which Holmes belongs in history includes Hawthorne, Longfellow, Thoreau, Emerson, Lowell, Whittier and Margaret Fuller. He was the last of this great company and it is perhaps too soon to fix with accuracy his relative place in that group. But it can be said that none of them has had more readers and few of them have been so universally enjoyed.

### MOUSE POWER.

From School and Home.

A western exchange is authority for the remark that a Scotchman has trained two mice to operate a thread-spinning apparatus of which he was the inventor. The mechanical principle of the contrivance is a small mill which is operated by the paws of the mice. They can each wind on and off per day from one hundred to one hundred and twenty pieces of thread, and to do this they must supply a motor power by which a course of ten and one-half miles could be traversed. Although the two mice are quite small, they can perform this task every day without apparent fatigue. A cent's worth of flour furnishes them food enough for